Succulents come in a variety of shapes, sizes, textures, and colors that you can use to create a beautiful and drought tolerant garden. Choose from a wide variety of Agaves, Aloes, Aeoniums, Dudleyas, Echevarias, etc. Succulents hold moisture making them a good choice for fire-wise gardens, provide nectar for hummingbirds, and require little if any irrigation once established.

#### Red Aeonium Aeonium 'Jack Catlan'

Aeonium 'Jack Catlin' (red aeonium), succulent, stemless or short-stemmed, cup-shaped, 6- to 8-inch wide rosette of waxy, spoon-shaped leaves, red-tipped green in the center of the rosette and burgundy red around the outer edges. Rosettes form clumps 1-2 feet tall and 2 feet wide. Mature rosettes bear clusters of small, star-shaped, yellow flowers in late winter or spring. Each rosette flowers only once and then dies and other rosettes take its place. Summer dormant. Hybrid between A. tabuliforme and A. arboreum 'Zwartkop', both native to the Canary Islands. Cool sun to light shade or afternoon shade, well-drained soils.

Sunset: N/A



#### Sunburst Aeonium Aeonium 'Sunburst'

Aeonium 'Sunburst' (sunburst aeonium), succulent, long-stemmed, branching, cup-shaped rosette, 6-12 inches wide, of waxy, spoon-shaped, green leaves with creamy white margins edged with pinkish red. Rosettes form clumps 1-2 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide. Mature rosettes bear clusters of small, starshaped, creamy white flowers in late winter or spring. Each rosette flowers only once and then dies and other rosettes take its place. Summer dormant. Origin uncertain. Cool sun to bright shade, well-drained soils. May be offered as A. decorum 'Tricolor' or as a cultivar of A. davidbramwellii.

Sunset: 15-17,20-24



### Quadricolor Century Plant Agave lophantha 'Quadricolor'

Agave lophantha 'Quadricolor' (quadricolor century plant), succulent, 1-2 feet tall and 2 feet wide, rosette of dark green, sharply toothed, strap-shaped leaves edged with both creamy yellow and pale green and with a slightly darker green midstripe. Mature plants bear greenish yellow flowers on an 8- to 12-foot stalk. Dies after flowering but offsets readily. Species is native to rocky cliffs and outcrops in southwestern Texas and northern Mexico. Sun to bright shade or afternoon shade, fast drainage. May be offered as A. univittata 'Quadricolor'.

Sunset: N/A







Parry's Agave Agave parryi 'Truncata'

Agave parryi 'Truncata', (parry's agave) succulent, 2-3 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide, tight, symmetrical rosette of short, broad, silvery blue-gray leaves with purplish brown marginal teeth and a sharp terminal spine. Mature plants bear yellow flowers from orange buds on a 10- to 20-foot stalk. Dies after flowering but offsets readily. Species is native to mid- to high elevation grasslands, shrublands, and woodlands in Arizona, New Mexico, and northern Mexico. Sun to light shade, fast drainage. May be offered as A. parryi var. truncata.

Sunset: 2b,3,6-24

### Coastal Agave Agave shawii

Agave shawii (coastal agave), succulent, 2-3 feet tall and 1-2 feet wide, upright rosette of dark gray-green leaves with sharp marginal teeth and a terminal spine. Mature plants bear small, yellow flowers on a 10- to 12-foot stalk. Dies after flowering but offsets readily. Native to coastal southern California and northern Baja California. Sun to light shade or afternoon shade, fast drainage.

Sunset: N/A





#### Joe Hoak Agave Agave 'Joe Hoak'

Agave 'Joe Hoak' (Joe Hoak agave), succulent, 2-3 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide, rosette of pale gray-green, upward and outward curving leaves with creamy yellow and dark green margins, widely spaced, flexible teeth, and a sharp terminal spine. Parentage uncertain, possibly a hybrid or sport of A. desmetiana 'Variegata', a cultivar of a species believed to be native to tropical southeastern Mexico. Cool sun to part shade or afternoon shade, fast drainage.

Sunset: N/A



#### Red Aloe

Aloe cameronii

Aloe cameronii, (red aloe) succulent, rosette, 1-2 feet tall and wide, shrubby plant with multiple long-stemmed, open rosettes of narrow, curving, mid- to dark green leaves that turn coppery red in bright sun or dry soils. Bright red-orange, tubular flowers on 1-foot spikes in winter. Native to southeastern Africa from Zambia and Malawi to Zimbabwe and Mozambique. Sun to part shade, well-drained soils.

Sunset: N/A



# Nubian Aloe Aloe camperi

Aloe camperi (Nubian aloe), succulent, 1-2 feet tall and wide, loose, long-stemmed rosette of narrow, strap-shaped, green leaves with softly toothed margins. Offsets freely to form a small colony. Branched, 3-foot stalks bear upright spikes of yellow, tubular flowers from bright orange buds in late spring. Native to rocky slopes at mid- to high elevations in northeastern Africa from Eritrea and Sudan to northern Ethiopia and Kenya. Sun to part shade or afternoon shade, excellent drainage. May be offered as A. eru.

Sunset: N/A

# Sunset Aloe Aloe dorotheae

Aloe dorotheae (sunset aloe), succulent, 12-18 inches tall and wide, short-stemmed rosette of glossy, strap-shaped, stiffly toothed leaves that are greenish yellow in light shade and bright red-orange in sun. Offsets slowly to form a large, dense colony. Yellow-orange, tubular flowers on a 1- to 2-foot, usually unbranched spike in mid- to late winter. Native to rocky outcrops in the mountains of northeastern Tanzania. Sun to light shade, well-drained soils.

Sunset: N/A







# Coral Aloe Aloe striata

Aloe striata (coral aloe), succulent, stemless rosette, 18 inches tall and 2 feet wide, with broad, pale green to gray-green, sometimes subtly striped leaves with pale red, toothless margins. Coral red flowers on a 2-foot, branching stalk in winter or early spring. May produce offsets, forming a small cluster. Native to dry, rocky slopes in Eastern and Western Cape provinces, South Africa. Sun to light shade or afternoon shade, well-drained soils.

Sunset: 8-9,12-24

Blue Elf Aloe

Aloe 'Blue Elf'

Aloe 'Blue Elf' (blue elf aloe), succulent, stemless rosette, 12-18 inches tall and spreading by offsets to 2 feet wide, with narrow, upright, silvery blue-gray leaves with small, sharp marginal teeth. Bright orange, tubular flowers are borne on tall stalks in winter or early spring. Hybrid of uncertain parentage, possibly involving A. humilis and A. glauca, both native to South Africa. May be offered as 'Blue Boy' or as California aloe. Sun to light shade or afternoon shade, excellent drainage. Good choice for hot sites. Accepts full shade.

Sunset: 8-9,12-24





### Howard McMinn Manzanita Arctostaphylos 'Howard McMinn'

Arctostaphylos 'Howard McMinn', (Howard McMinn manzanita) evergreen shrub, 6-10 feet tall and wider than tall, with small, leathery, dark green, oval leaves and mahogany red bark. Pendant clusters of small, urn-shaped, pink-tinged, white flowers in winter or early spring are followed by small, red, berrylike fruit. Natural hybrid of A. densiflora and possibly A. stanfordiana discovered in Sonoma County, commonly offered as a selection of A. densiflora. Cool sun to part shade, afternoon shade inland, good to excellent drainage, good air circulation.

Sunset: 7-9,14-21



# Cape Rush Chondropetalum tectorum 'El Campo'

Chondropetalum tectorum 'El Campo' (cape rush), perennial, 2-3 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide, with stiff, narrow, dark green, reedlike stems, small, brownish, papery bracts at nodes along the stems, and clusters of tiny, dark brown flowers at stem ends in late summer. Selection of a species native to Western and Eastern Cape provinces, South Africa, near the coast and often in marshes or seeps. Sun to light shade, most soils. Including periodically flooded. May be offered as Elegia.

Sunset: N/A



Finger Aloe Cotyledon orbiculata var. oblonga

Cotyledon orbiculata var. oblonga 'Flavida' (finger aloe), succulent, 8-10 inches tall and 3-4 feet wide, with chalky, gray-white, fingerlike leaves and tight clusters of nodding, pale orange, bell-shaped flowers on upright, 1- to 2-foot stems in summer. Species is native to coastal bluffs and dunes from southeastern to northeastern South Africa. Cool sun to light shade, well-drained soils. Good seaside plant.

Sunset: 12-13,16-17,21-24

# Jelly Bean Terracotta Monkeyflower Diplacus x 'Jelly Bean Terracotta'

Diplacus 'Jelly Bean Terracotta' (jelly bean terracotta monkeyflower) evergreen subshrub or perennial, 1-2 feet tall and wide, with glossy, dark green, resinous leaves and tubular, red-orange flowers in spring to early summer and intermittently year round. Dormant and semi-deciduous where summers are hot, perking up again with fall rains. Garden selection of D. aurantiacus, a species native to rocky or sandy soils in many habitats from southwestern Oregon to Baja California. Sun to part shade along the coast, part shade inland, fast drainage. Short-lived. May be offered as Mimulus.

Sunset: 7-9.14-24







Brittlebush
Encelia farinosa

Encelia farinosa (brittlebush), evergreen shrub, 2-4 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide, with oval to lance-shaped, silvery greenish gray, woolly leaves and yellow daisy flowers with darker centers in spring. Native to sandy or gravelly soils in the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. Drops leaves in late summer if grown dry. Reseeds and may become invasive. Sun, well-drained soils. Needs summer heat. Cut back in late summer to renew.

Sunset: 8-16,18-24,H1

Hairy Awn Muhly Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Pink Flamingo'

Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Pink Flamingo' (hairy awn muhly), warm-season bunchgrass, 3-4 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with fine-textured, bluish gray-green leaves and tall plumes of pale pinkish gray flowers on 5-foot stems in fall. Flowers are followed by a haze of airy, purplish pink seedheads in late summer and fall. Natural hybrid discovered in Texas and believed to be between M. lindheimeri and M. capillaris. Sun to light shade, most well-drained soils, good air circulation.

Sunset: N/A





# Pine Muhly Mulhenbergia dubia

Muhlenbergia dubia (pine muhly), warm-season bunchgrass, 1-2 feet tall and 2 feet wide, with fine-textured, bright green leaves and tall plumes of purple-tinged, creamy white flowers in late summer and fall. Self-sows but not aggressively. Native to desert mountains from Arizona to southwestern Texas and northern Mexico. Sun to light shade, fast drainage, good air circulation.

Sunset: 3b.7-24



# Coast Live Oak Quercus agrifolia

Quercus agrifolia (coast live oak), evergreen tree, 35-75 feet tall and 35-50 feet wide, dense and broadly rounded, with leathery, dark green leaves with spiny margins and small, reddish brown acorns. Native along the coast and in the coastal mountains from northern California to northern Baja California. Sun to part shade, most well-drained soils. Best in mild climates. Young trees do best in part shade.

Sunset: 7-9,14-24



### Narrowleaf Chalksticks

Senecio cylindricus

Senecio cylindricus (narrowleaf chalksticks), succulent, 1-2 feet tall and 3-5 feet wide, with upcurved, narrowly cylindrical or fingerlike, gray-green leaves and upright clusters of creamy white flowers in late spring and early summer. Stems spread out and root where they touch the ground. Native to coastal Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. Sun to light shade, well-drained soils. May be offered as a subspecies of S. talinoides.

Sunset: N/A

### Blue Chalksticks Senecio serpens

Senecio serpens (blue chalksticks), succulent, 1 foot tall and spreading 2-3 feet wide, with short, upright, powdery blue-gray, fingerlike leaves and clusters of small, white flowers in summer and fall. Stems root as they spread out along the ground. Native to coastal Western Cape Province, South Africa. Sun to light shade, well-drained soils. May be offered as Kleinia repens.

Sunset: 16-17, 21-24



